

SPORTS



The national women's field hockey championship continues. In the photo is a scene from the game between SKIF and Spartak (Moscow Region). SKIF won 2-1.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

BIG VOLLEYBALL GATHERING

At the 16th International women's volleyball tournament now on in Varna attended by Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Holland, Cuba, Poland the

USSR, France, and Czechoslovakia, the USSR beat Poland and Holland 3-0 in their first two meets.

Match of football players from twinned cities

Kiev Dynamo beat Toulouse-Fontaine Club 1-0 in a friendly game. Zavarov scored in the first half.

Kiev and Toulouse are twinned cities. The Kiev players

were cordially welcomed by the local residents, who arranged a grand reception in the city park after the game in honour of the Soviet guests.

WON ALL MATCHES

The USSR water polo team has won an international tournament in Dordrecht, Holland, which was also attended by Australia, Holland, Spain, Ro-

mania, France and West Germany. The USSR won all its games and totalled 12 points. West Germany was second with eight and Australia third with seven points.

INTERNATIONAL DEBUT OF TASS CHESS PLAYERS

The chess players in the telegraph agency of the Soviet Union (TASS) have held their first international meet by teleprinter. They played two games with colleagues from the Polish press agency (PAP). There were nine participants in each team. The play was in one day (on Saturday) until a result (lasting around nine hours).

TASS won 1.5-0.5. They won the first game (White) and drew the second (Black).

A repetition of this meet is scheduled for autumn.



McEnroe in action.

Wimbledon has finished

25-year-old American John McEnroe won the men's singles at Wimbledon by beating his compatriot 31-year-old Jimmy Connors, his second such successive win. He also won there in 1981.

He proved he is the strongest world player now — in this season he lost only one match and completed the Wimbledon final in just 80 minutes, and dominated throughout, leaving no chances to such a formidable rival as Connors.

Arguably this was my best match to date, he told a press conference. I felt fine and took things in my stride. Connors looked slow and it was easy for me to get ahead of him.

Second round starts

The second round has started in the USSR Higher League National Football Championship with a match between Zenit (Leningrad) and Ararat (Yerevan). Having won the game 6-4 (4-1), the Leningraders have scored 23 points and caught up with the national championship leaders Spartak (Moscow) and Dnipro (Dnepropetrovsk). These two clubs, however, have played one game less each.

The other games in the first tour will be played on July 20, and, on July 16, in preparations for the elimination matches of the 1986 World Cup, a training match will be played by the

first and second Soviet National Teams. On August 19, the USSR National Team will play in Leningrad a friendly match with the Mexican National Team, the organizers of the 1986 World Cup.

The senior coach of the USSR National Team Eduard Maloyev said that the match with the Mexicans will be one of the last rehearsals before the World Cup elimination match with the Irish National Team on September 12. The backbone of the team will remain the same as it was in a recent friendly match with England won by the Soviet side 2-0.

Vladimir McMILLIN

6 METRES—REALISTIC GOAL

Records exist to be beaten, and a height for six metres of pole-vaulters is today a quite realistic goal, world record-holder and champion in this event of track-and-field, Sergei Bubka, told our correspondent.

The youthful champion from Donetsk this 20 years he celebrated last December, despite the fact that the season has only begun, has managed a rare record "series" — already in winter in indoor contests he twice bettered the world indoor record, first scaling 581 cm and then — 593 cm. "Entering" the summer season at the interna-

tional meet in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, he improved the world outdoor record of Frenchman, Thierry Vigneron, by two centimetres, scaling 595, and a week later, "raised" it to 598 cm in the Paris hantleur Saint-Denis.

He thinks that to scale the 6-metre mark requires ideal weather conditions, to which not only athletes but also, plastic poles react very sensitively. In addition, it requires a high psychological preparedness, total lack of the so-called fear of heights, and, surely, a perfect technical performance of the jump.

Irina KLYUKINA

CHESS AT SCHOOL

The Ministry of Education of Socialist Vietnam has decided to include in the programme of physical education at secondary schools of the republic the teaching of the game of chess. This is a striking indication of growing popularity of the ancient game in the country.

They started playing chess there only recently. Its most active propagandists are young men and women who study in the Soviet Union. At their initiative the first tournament was held in Vietnam ten years ago. And since 1981 national adult and junior championships are regularly held there.

'Golden Stick' to Vyacheslav Fetisov

The "Golden Stick" — in prize of the Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" for the best Russian player of last season — will be presented to captain of the Central Army Club side USSR national team Vyacheslav Fetisov.

He came first in a survey conducted by representatives of hockey federations and sports writers in 21 European countries. Earlier the Soviet hockey stars Boris Mikhailov, Igor Makarov and three in succession — Vladimir Tarakanov, from the USSR Central Army Club.



Vyacheslav FETISOV

HOSPITALITY KKK-STYLE

The Olympic committee of several Asian and African countries recently received letters from the USA with "proposals" of death if their athletes attended the 1984 Summer Olympics. The letters were sent by the Ku Klux Klan — an organization of the fascist type headquartered in the USA.

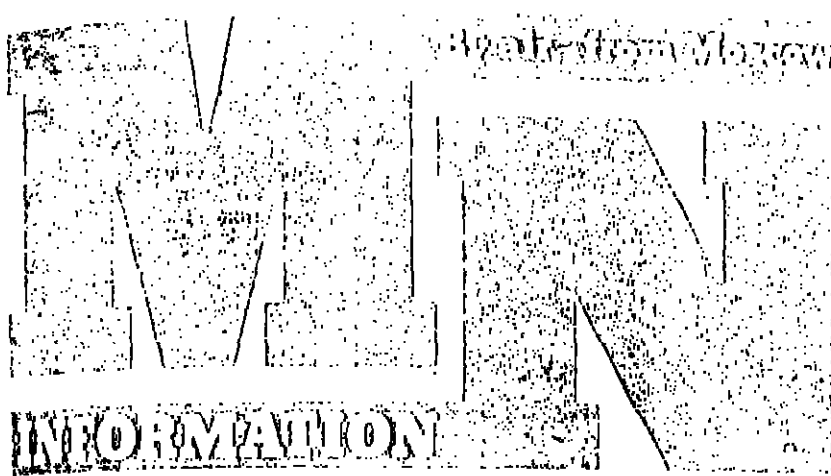
"Blacks and Yellows will not allow non-humanity to attend the Olympics, and if you come we will shoot them or hang them," is inscribed on stamped paper with three "K" symbols. These threats are in the words. The "white hood" is repeatedly fulfilled their words and lately have been especially active. Again there are letters in the USA and nightly gatherings of racists held.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 14, Gorky Street, Moscow, USSR. Published (except on Wednesdays) every day.

Moscow, USSR



No. 55 (570), JULY 17-20, 1984

Price 5 kopeks

PEOPLE'S POLAND CELEBRATES FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Warsaw. The manifesto announcing the proclamation of the Polish Republic adopted forty years ago by the Polish National Liberation Committee laid the foundation for the construction of a socialist state in Poland and opened a new stage in the country's history. Over the past four decades the selfless efforts of workers, peasants and intellectuals have made it possible to achieve considerable progress in all spheres of life. It is stressed in an appeal published here by the public committee in charge of organizing celebrations for the fortieth anniversary of People's Poland.

In celebrating the 40th anniversary of people's power, the Polish people will revere the memory of the patriots and revolutionaries who fought for national liberation, social justice and democratic transformations. We pay tribute to the soldiers of the Soviet Army and Ludovica Polska who liberated Poland from the fascist yoke.

(Continued on page 2)

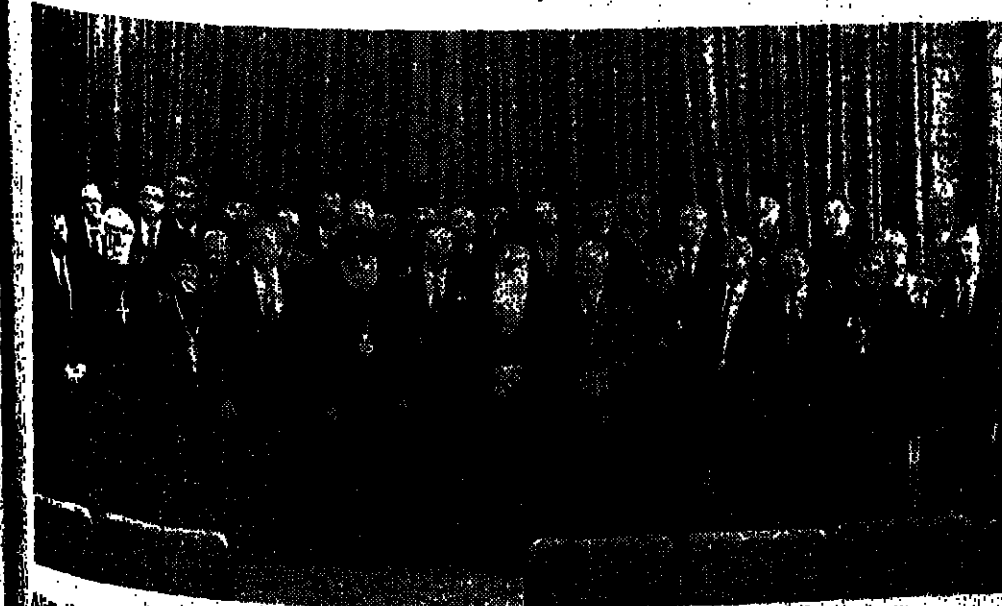
Soviet Peace Fund awards for Moscow men of religion

A large group of prominent Russian leaders have been given awards by the Soviet Peace Fund. They include Patriarch Alexei Stetskiy, Dean of the Patriarchal Cathedral of the Holy Spirit, Archbishop Kiril, Bishop of the Church of the Mother of God of All the Afflicted, the rectors of the following and other Moscow churches: St. Nicholas, St. Trinity, Kazan, St. Simeon and St. Nino. The Chairman of the Council of the Churches of the Transfiguration.

tion Old Believers' Church; the Rector of the Choral Synagogue, and others.

Taking part today in the whole peace movement are people of very diverse religious conviction. I would like to thank these ministers of religion from Moscow who, like all Soviet citizens, are concerned for the future of mankind, for their many years of voluntary participation in the Fund, said Cosmonaut Vladimir Akopyov, Vice-Chairman of the Peace Fund. The cosmonaut was addressing the guests at the presentation ceremony for the

awards held in the new building of the publishing section of the Moscow Patriarchate. The Rev. Patriarch, Archbishop of Volokolamsk, vicar of the Moscow Patriarchate, and Chairman of the Publishing Department, spoke about the Church's peace activities and about its contribution to the replenishment of the Soviet Peace Fund. Accepting the Fund awards, the religious leaders, who belong to various religious denominations, expressed their concern for the fate of peace and said they were ready to do all they could to preserve it.



After the ceremony.

Photo by Andrei Kopylov

Round the Soviet Union

● "MIYA" IS THE LATEST FISHING VESSEL TO HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE FLEET OF THE "ZARODINU" COLLECTIVE FISH FARM, ONE OF THE BIGGEST ESTABLISHMENTS OF ITS KIND IN THE BALTIC REGION. This vessel of a new series, built by Polish shipyards after the design of Soviet engineers, has increased "manoeuvrability" and is simple and reliable in operation.

● THE PUBLIC HEALTH MUSEUM OF THE KABARDINO-BALKARIAN AUTONOMOUS RE-

PUBLIC HAS OPENED IN NALCHIK, CAPITAL OF THIS NORTH CAUCASIAN REPUBLIC. It deals with the history of folk medicine and the establishment of medical sciences. Among the exhibits is a leather charm against diseases and the photograph of the only out-patient clinic in pre-revolutionary Kabardino-Balkaria with one physician for the whole Nalchik District.

● PLANTS AND PERENNIAL PLANTINGS ARE COMPLETELY PROTECTED FROM HAIL BY THE ANTI HAIL SERVICE SET UP IN MOLDAVIA. It has special radar stations, modern electronic computers, and rocket launchers. It protects about 2 million hectares of fields, orchards and vineyards.

Award to Aruna Asaf Ali

Delhi. At a ceremony at the USSR Embassy in Delhi, Aruna Asaf Ali, President of the National Federation of Indian Women, has been presented with an Order of Friendship Among Nations. The award was conferred by a Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet decree in view of the great contribution Aruna Asaf Ali has made to the struggle for peace, and to the development of mutual understanding among nations and on the occasion of her 75th birthday. Guests at the ceremony gave a warm welcome to the message of congratulations which Aruna Asaf Ali received from the Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi. Your courage and integrity make the entire Indian

people admire you. I have learnt that the Soviet Government has conferred on you the Order of Friendship Among Nations. This is a well-deserved award, the message reads.

On being presented with the Order, A. A. Ali expressed deep gratitude for the lofty honour she had been accorded. I view this award from the country of the great Lenin as reflecting the solid bonds of sincere friendship between the Soviet and Indian peoples, she said. The friendly relations between our two countries grow stronger and become deeper from one year to the next. A. A. Ali had high praise for the Soviet Union's consistent efforts to strengthen peace.

THEY STUDY IN THE USSR

1,033 students from more than 60 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are studying in the USSR on scholarships granted by the Soviet Women's Committee upon recommendations of national women's organizations.

Sumati Rao and Archana Agarwal from India are students at the 1st Medical Institute in Moscow.

They had just arrived from Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, Archana said. The city

stands in a desert but is very green. It abounds with roses and fountains. Rao and Agarwal had learnt that Tashkent places third in the Soviet Union for the number of higher schools and students, including foreign students. There they had met women that were free from centuries old backward traditions. In Uzbekistan 54 per cent of all specialists with higher and specialized secondary education are women.



These students are on the scholarship of Soviet Women's Committee. From left to right: Genet Haregewolde (Ethiopia), Marta Acholote (Cypriot), Wafel Tannous (Lebanon), Archana Agarwal and Sumati Rao (India). Photo by Georgi Strelnikov

West German workers arrive in Moscow

A total of 300 industrial council and trade union members, representing various regions of West Germany, have arrived in Moscow, by a Friendship Train.

Their two-week tour of the Soviet Union is being conducted under the motto "For Peace, Work, and Friendship With the Peoples of the Soviet Union". The programme will take them to many towns in various Soviet republics, and to factories and collective farms. They will be given ample opportunity to

learn about life in this country and its social, cultural and economic achievements, as well as about Soviet trade union practices. Visitors to places of historic interest connected with the Great Patriotic War are also on the itinerary.

In Moscow the group was received at the All-Union Central Council of Trade Union headquarters. Among the various issues discussed were the peace struggle and the role of trade unions in the movement for peace and disarmament.

PELTIER—A VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY

New York. The "trial" of the leader of the American Indian Movement Leonard Peltier has been cooked up by the American authorities from beginning to end, a TASS correspondent has been told by Pel-

tier's lawyer W. Kunkler. They were looking for a long time for a pretext to punish the fighter for the indigenous American rights because he had

(Continued on page 2)

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"Moscow News" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MAN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MAN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

AUSTRALIA

● New World Bookellers, 423, Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W., 2000*

● M. and D. Balberyski, 98, Auckland St., St. Kilda-3182, Victoria*

● International Bookshop, Ltd., (2nd floor), 17, Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria, 2000*

● Spring Bookshop, Room 5, 1st Floor,

37, Swanston St., Melbourne, Victoria, 2000*

● Tribune Despatch, 12, Exploration Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, 2000*

● Mr. A. M. Grundhard, 3/94, Tranchmont Rd., Randwick, N.S.W., 2031*

● Pioneer Bookshop, 73, Bulwer St., Perth, Western Australia, 6000*

DENMARK

● Akademisk Boghandel, Universitetsparken, 8000-Aarhus-C

● Sputnik International, Vester Vagade 11, 1132 København K

ETHIOPIA

● Kurek Bookstore, P.O. Box 30933, Addis Ababa

Retailers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MAN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mashdun-rodnaya Kng. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

VLADIMIR MENSHOV

45-year-old Vladimir Menshov is, probably, one of the most popular Soviet film directors today, both within this country and abroad. His film, "Moscow Doesn't Believe in Tears", was awarded a USSR State Prize, and has won numerous foreign prizes, including an Oscar. It still draws capacity audiences in more than 80 countries. And this is only Menshov's second film. He made his debut as a film director at the age of 30 with a film called "A Bit of Fooling".



Menshov soared to fame within three to four years. In such cases one feels a tendency to meditate over the ease with which success can be achieved. Was it perhaps due to fortune or a good sense of timing? The latter two components certainly played a part in Vladimir Menshov's success. What was missing was case. Almost twenty years lay between his first film and the moment when, still a very young man, Vladimir Menshov decided to devote himself completely to art.

He made three attempts to enter drama colleges and all three ended in failure. Another person would have felt discouraged. Not Menshov. In between summer visits to Moscow to take entrance exams, he continued working as a turner at a plant in Astrakhan, as a miner in Yuzovka, and sailed in a ship around the Caspian Sea. He liked to travel and see new places. He also liked to change trades, and this was not entirely fortuitous: for he hated returning, defeated, to those who had seen him off in the hope of victory.

It was only on his fourth attempt, when he had almost passed the age limit for applicants to the drama department, that he was finally accepted as a student at the Moscow Art Theatre School. While studying, Menshov worked as an extra in theatre productions. At night he worked as a watchman at a bakery to earn money to support his family: his wife Vera Alenova, a co-student, now a well-known actress, and his one-year-old daughter, Yulya.

While in the third year of his studies, he decided that he only had the makings of an average actor. He dreamt of directing. Having graduated he decided to send his attempts at writing, production notes, etc., to Mikhail Romm, the well-known director and Professor at the Moscow Institute for Cinematography. Having read his notes, Romm rang him up and said: "Vladimir, I need you!"

The film, "A Bit of Fooling", appeared later. Without the slightest hint of didactics a serious conflict between two 9th-formers at school was analyzed. One was a pragmatist, the other a romantic. The director tried to show that without warmth, an aptitude for business, no matter how laudable, is sure to turn into heartless rationalism.

The film, "Moscow Doesn't Believe in Tears", is almost autobiographical. The same dedication to one's dream, the same stubbornness in attaining one's goal, the same unbearable burden of failure at the start, and in the final count the same success, a success won by hard work and faith in one's own abilities.

Menshov has just finished another film, "Love and Pigeons", based on a play by Vladimir Gurkin. It is a very "Russian" film, full of humor and fun, about the eternal duel between love and unfaithfulness. Vladimir Menshov says that this film is his best to date.

Mikhail LEVITIN

3 prizes out of 6

Soviet cartoons won three prizes out of six at the 6th World Festival of Animated Films, held in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Eduard Nazarov's "The Ant's Travels" won 1st prize in the division of films for children. Stanislav Sokolov's puppet film "Black and White Cinema", which was awarded 1st prize in the division of films continuing for more than 12 minutes, created a sensation. Interest was aroused not so much by technique as by the story line which, in many ways, was more suited to a "full-length" feature. It is

a rather sad story about a boy who tried, on his fourth birthday, to return to childhood. Suddenly realized that there are greater values in life than toys. Screenplay by V. V. Slavkin.

In the division of films for less than 12 minutes, 1st prize went to "The Bear and the Moon", directed by Alexander Tatarsky.

Only 76 out of the 500 films submitted to the selection commission were included in the festival programme. Competition was particularly fierce due to the fact that only 12 prizes were awarded.

MOSCOW BALLET SCHOOL: GRADUATION

48 pupils have graduated from the Moscow Ballet School this year. Three will continue to attend advanced courses, while the rest will join companies in Moscow, Tbilisi, Minsk, Dushanbe, Kishinev and in another seven Soviet cities.

Talented Galina Stepanenko, for instance, has been invited to join the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble. She made her mark with balletomanes after winning the All-Union Contest of Choreographers and Ballet Dancers in March this year.

Meanwhile, another ninety students — an equal number of

boys and girls — have been admitted to the school. This year competition for places — year-olds who have completed their third year at school — was very intense. There were least thirty claimants to each place.

There are six hundred pupils at the school. More than half of them — who come from other cities — live in hostels. Many are provided for by the state. They are twenty ballet schools together in the Soviet Union.

Plisetskaya dances Phédre in Lyon

Maya Plisetskaya, the Bolshoi soloist, has had a great success at the first international dance biennale recently held in Lyon, France. The famous Soviet ballerina danced the title role in "Phédre" to music by J. Orpheus. In the photo: a scene from "Phédre".



WATTEAU EXHIBITION

An exhibition, dedicated to the 300th anniversary since the birth of the outstanding French painter and drawer Antoine Watteau (1684-1721) has opened at the Hermitage Museum, in Leningrad. It is the first time that all fourteen works by this artist in the possession of the museum have been shown in one room.

The group portrait, "Actors of the French Theatre", is of special interest. I. Nemilova, the art historian, has succeeded in establishing the names of three out of the four people shown in the painting. A curious story also attaches to "Landscape with a Waterfall". It was in the museum's possession for half a century, before following restoration and thorough study, it was recognized to be a Watteau. Some of the drawings by the master, on display in the graphic section of the exhibition, for instance, "The Birth of Venus"

and "Autumn" — are among a series of ornamental compositions which the artist did for wall paintings. They were also intended as decorations for furniture and musical instruments.

USSR at the Viotti contest

The pianists Alexander Tsalyakov (Minsk), Oleg Volkov (Moscow) and Pavel Zarukin (Leningrad) will be representing the Soviet school of music at the Giovanni Battista Viotti international music contest in Italy.

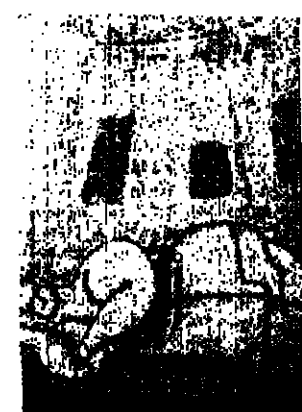
The sonata-playing pairs are Maxim Fedotov and Alexander Ardiakov, Alexander Vinnitsky and Vladimir Ovchinnikov, all from the Moscow Conservatoire. This international contest will be taking place in October in Vercelli, the famous Italian violinist and composer's native town.

Donation to Pushkin House

A parcel containing invaluable old manuscripts was recently delivered by post to the Institute of Russian Literature (known as Pushkin House) in Leningrad.

The six manuscripts in the parcel dating from the 16th-19th centuries were a donation from Ya. Bobkov, of Lyubertskaya, a town near Moscow. One of the items, a collection of ancient Russian psalms is of particular interest. The melodies were recorded by means of the so-called "hooks" — special signs used in old Russia to record music.

Donations — varying from a few manuscripts to entire collections belonging to private citizens — is one of the main sources for the replenishment of our collection, says G. Markelov, a staff member of Pushkin House.



"A Church View", "Hypogeum".



WHAT'S ON!

July 17-20

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Guest performances by the Byelorussian Opera and Ballet Theatre: 17 — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet), 18 — Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera), 20 — Khachaturian, "Spartacus" (ballet).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 17 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess", 19 — Kalman, "The Nutcracker", 20 — Karayev, "The Fiery Gascon".

Obraztsov Central Puppet Theatre (3a Sadovaya Samokhachnaya St.). 18 — "An Unusual Concert", 19 — Speransky, "Yoh-ho-ho", 20 — Livanov, Bardin, "Don Juan".

Mayakovsky Theatre (19 Herzen St.). 17 — Ostrovsky, "Bankrupt or Between Near Relatives no Accouns Are Needed", 18 — Bolshoi, "Vivaldi Vivaldi-Regina", 19 — Radzinsky, "Conversations With Socrates", 20 — Laskov, "A Lady Macbeth of Mtsensk District".

FILMS

The Chances (Mosfilm 5-1 USSR).

A fantastic comedy about people who were made to look 30 years younger by the help of an alchemist and the inhabitants of another planet.

Cinema "Vozrozhdeniye" (10-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).

The Sand-Glass (Mosfilm 5-1 USSR).

The story of two people who are made to look 30 years younger by the help of an alchemist and the inhabitants of another planet.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, USSR House of Nations (25 Gorky St.). 17-20 — "The Story of the USSR in the 19th century".

BUSINESS

There is trade and trade

In Moscow took place the first this year meeting of the working group on trade within the framework of the Inter-governmental Soviet-Indian Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation. It discussed matters of expansion of the range of mutual deliveries in the current year and in 1985. The two sides noted that in 1983 the volume of trade between the USSR and India increased almost fourfold as compared with 1975 and stood at nearly 2.5 thousand million rubles. On trade relations with the Soviet Union are developing rapidly, says the head of the Indian delegation, Secretary at the Ministry of Commerce Abid Hussain. The deliveries constantly include more and more new goods. The Soviet Union is having goods produced by millions of Indian

craftsmen in villages and towns. This constitutes great help in the improvement of the socio-economic position of the popular masses in India. Of great importance for us are the Soviet deliveries of oil, machines, equipment, etc.

I should note that the Indo-Soviet trade has a stable nature. This is particularly important now when the Western economies are going through difficulties and when the export markets are shrinking there. Our trade relations are having not only favourable effect on the Indian and Soviet economies, but are also a new pattern of state to state trade for other countries to follow which could serve as an example for the new just international economic order which is sought by the "third world".

Voest Alpine builds metallurgical combine

Voest Alpine, Austria's biggest company, will soon be celebrating the 30th anniversary of its business activities with the Soviet Union. Over these years, millions of tonnes of steel, hundreds of railway trucks loaded with pipes, and over 170 river craft for different uses have been delivered to the Soviet Union.

At present the company is fulfilling an order which is considered here to be of special importance. In Zhiobin, Soviet Byelorussia, it is building a metallurgical combine on a "turnkey" basis. Voest Alpine is the first foreign company to receive such an order from the Soviet Union.

The combine at Zhiobin will be capable of producing 750 thousand tonnes of steel and 500 thousand tonnes of rolled metal a year. Voest Alpine has

already completed the design work for the combine which is based upon electric arc furnaces and installations for continuous steel pouring.

Certain structures have been designed by Daniell and Co. from Italy, and the rolling mill by Schlömann-Siemag of West Germany.

The construction of living quarters for workers at the combine was started two years ago. It consists of apartment blocks, hostels, and one-family houses.

A chartered air service has been opened between Vienna and Minsk, capital of Byelorussia, to save the company's Vienna-based personnel time.

Everything is going smoothly and it is thought the combine will be ready to go into operation before the end of the year.

Symposium of a French firm

Symposium on sea shelf oil and gas extraction was held at the Moscow office of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce. Co-sponsors were Technip Co-production and TPE (both are Technip subsidiaries). The Soviet audience heard a number of reports on the latest French achievements in building drilling platforms. Also discussed was the development of transportation and power supply systems intended for marine shelf development.

Earlier Technip Co-production took part in building gas lift systems at the Samoilov and Fedorovskiy oil deposits (Western Siberia).

Soviet Union helps Cuba

Growing on the shore of a harbour near the Cuban city of Cienfuegos are the structures of a new refinery. This enterprise, the largest in socialist Cuba, which can process up to six million tonnes of oil a year, is erected with broad technical assistance from the Soviet Union.

Considerable part of equipment has already been delivered by the Soviet Union strictly in conformity with contract terms. At the present time, the specialists from both countries are carrying on with the assembly work. At the same time, they are installing 81 elements of large capacity designed for storing the ready products and raw oil which is in come to the refinery along a pipeline from Matanzas. Also being completed is the construction of a berth for super-tankers equipped with all the necessary equipment for rapid pumping of oil.

Cooperation in the fishing industry

Moscow was recently the scene of the first session of the Soviet-Mauritanian mixed commission on cooperation in sea fishing.

The participants noted the successful work of the mixed Soviet-Mauritanian society Mavso. Construction is nearly over on a refrigerator for storage of fish products. A society proposal was discussed for its acquisition of fishing vessels.

The delegates discussed matters of training Mauritanian specialists in the education facilities of the USSR Ministry of the Fishing Industry, sending Soviet specialists to the national centre of vocational training of seamen at Nouadhibou, on delivery of a ship-repairing complex, including a floating dock, auxiliary equipment, a floating repair shop and a tugboat, on leasing of its hire by the Mavso society.

3,000 mm mill builds up capacity

The experience accumulated by Soviet and Czechoslovak experts in the development of major metallurgical plants proves much more effective at the construction of Europe's biggest 3,000 mm thick-plate rolling mill in Zhdanov (South Ukraine). After reaching designed capacity, the new mill will annually turn out 2.5 million tonnes of steel sheet. Such a supermill is meant for the production of large-diameter oil and gas pipes which can withstand a working pressure of up to 100 atmospheres under low temperatures.

PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA

Read Soviet newspapers and magazines for a better knowledge of this country!



V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga's export list covers more than 5,000 titles. The following periodicals appear in various foreign languages: "Soviet Union", "Soviet Woman", "Sputnik", "Travel to the USSR", "Soviet Literature", "International Affairs", "New Times", "20th Century and Peace", "Far Eastern Affairs", "Ukraine", "Soviet Military Review", "Socialism: Theory and Practice", "Social Sciences", "Socialism: Principles, Practice and Perspectives", "Latin America", "Culture and Life", "Soviet Film", "Sport in the USSR", "Foreign Trade", "Asia and Africa Today", "Newspapers", "Moscow News", "Moscow News Information" and "News from Ukraine".

Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals. Subscribe to Soviet newspapers and magazines through the nearest firm or organization doing business with Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga.

V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga
USSR, 121200, Moscow
32/34 Smolenskaya-Sennaya
Telephone: 244-10-22
Telex: 411100

EQUIPMENT FROM CZEPEL

The producers of equipment for the light industry, in Czepele, Hungary, intend to deliver to the USSR 20 million rubles' worth of sewing, tailoring and ironing equipment for the clothing industry. Recently, the Czepele producers took part in modernizing a factory in Tbilisi, Georgia. Soon their equipment will be put in operation in Lvov, in the Ukraine.

Philately

A JUBILEE STAMP

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a stamp marking the 40th anniversary since Byelorussia was liberated from Nazi troops. In the centre of the stamp you see the monument to the troops that liberated Byelorussia. It was erected atop the Mound of Fame outside Minsk, Byelorussia's capital.

The stamp has a 5-kopek denomination.